

WRIGHT CHIDES PARTY SPIRIT

(Continued From First Page.)

intitled to at least a second place upon the ticket. The argument that to thus recognize the South would tend to break down sectional prejudices and truly to nationalize the party has been quietly waved aside by men like Mr. Bryan and others in control of the party machinery with the suggestion that by so doing the spectre of sectionalism might be raised. This suggestion has always been meekly acquiesced in, and the South has been down as the fall of the Democratic kite, without the least regard either to its convictions or to its material interests.

Dilemma Against Nation.

"The net result of this policy has been that in the last presidential election, nearly forty years after the Civil War, there was found arrayed practically the solid South against the rest of the nation. This is your intelligent judgment whether such a policy, pursued for so many years, which brings about such a result, is not a fundamental error in it some-where. It is to be noted that, whilst the effect of this policy has been to discredit Southern statesmanship, it has not been a bad policy for the Republican party, as it has enabled that party to point to the solid South as a reason for continued solidarity in the North. Instead of burying out of sight past passions and prejudices and uniting for the common good, sectionalism has been kept alive to the detriment of the whole country, and the progress of the nation has been greatly retarded. I say retarded not only in its material aspects, but in that it has narrowed the horizons of the people of the North and of the South, and caused them to deal with great national questions in which the people of both sections are interested from a purely sectional standpoint.

"Every State in the South has had absolute control of its local affairs for more than thirty-five years. There is not the slightest disposition in any quarter—at least in any responsible quarter—to interfere with them. A better understanding between the people of all the sections has gradually come about, so that those who formerly stood in hostile ranks have long since fraternized and become indeed citizens of one country. This has been brought about by the fact that the social relations with the result that there is a better insight and a more sympathetic understanding between the people of the North and of the South, and the fires of sectional prejudice have gone out, and let us hope, can never be rekindled.

Business Interests to Front.

"Can any good reason be assigned," he asked, "why in dealing with these questions we should not deal with them from the standpoint of our own interest? Why should we blindly support doctrines which are merely because of those interests merely because some enterprising adventurer has seized the Democratic name and standard? Are we to be blind to our own welfare, and must we for all time come back to dead issues and continue to be governed by the prejudices of forty years ago?"

"But I may be asked: Do you recommend to your countrymen of the South that they shall all desert the Democratic party and become Republicans? I answer no. I am advising you to cease following men and measures which your sound and conscientious judgment repudiates. For the

Domestics.

Unbleached Sheet, double-width, 25c grade, at only 19c
pillow Cases, extra large size, made of good round thread cotton, 15c grade, at 1134c
Bleached Sheets, 51x30 inches; we have sold the same quality at 55c; to-day.... 69c
White Wool Flannel, good weight, 25c value.... 19c
Canton Flannel, extra heavy twill, with long fleece that will stand the laundry; 124c value 10c

Faulkner & Warriner Co.
First and Broad Sts.

man who honestly believes, after investigation and the exercise of intelligent judgment, that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bryan's policies are conducive of good for himself and his neighbors. There is but one course to pursue, and that is to vote for Mr. Bryan. It is equally clear that the man who thinks that Mr. Bryan would make an unsafe and dangerous President, and that his policies, if carried into effect, would disorganize legitimate business, paralyze enterprise, throw labor out of employment, and generally be disastrous to the country, I submit, there is but one thing for him to do, and that is to vote against Mr. Bryan and for Judge Taft."

Calls Bryan Unsafe.
Mr. Wright declared that there are tens of thousands of men in the South who regard Mr. Bryan as unsafe and dangerous, who shudder at the thought of his election, yet who as a matter of habit or prejudice, feel themselves constrained to vote for him. He declared that such a course is neither good citizenship nor sound sense. He did not ask men to abandon their party simply because they could not have everything their way, but to vote according to their conscience when they believe it would be disastrous to the real interests of the whole country. He insisted that parties are not a means to an end, and not the end itself.

"The real purpose of all parties," he said, "is to enable the voter to assist in selecting the most efficient government for himself and his fellow citizens. In short, I am protesting against the spirit of party—that spirit which makes one vote for his party right or wrong, and which elevates party above country."

In closing, Mr. Wright appealed for the breaking of the Solid South on the ground that such a course would continue to better conditions throughout the country.

Among those on the stage were: E. P. Murphy, R. H. Williams, Flegenheimer, George E. Sangster, Admiral Harrie Webster, John G. Luce, A. W. Patterson, H. A. McCurdy, M. K. Lowry, Claude M. Dean, S. S. P. Fatterson, Melvin Flegenheimer, General John D. Bolling, Colonel W. H. Chapman, Ralph Levy, Dr. E. N. Calles, Major James H. Dooley, Henry W. Anderson, A. G. Guigon, Captain Robert Wright, Judge L. L. Lewis, W. M. Habington, Royal E. Cabell, Joseph P. Brady, John M. Ryall, Wyndham R. Meredith, Geo. W. Stevens, Jonas Marcuse, Kirk Parrish, Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, Carter Branch.

WILLIAMS CALLS BRYAN SHINING WILL-OF-WISP

Richmond Banker, Introducing Secretary Wright, Tells Why He Will Support Taft—Pays High Tribute to Wright's Service and Commends His Record.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—The history of our republic for the first five or sixty years of its life is largely a history of the achievements of Southern men. Sixteen times between the adoption of the Constitution, in 1788, and 1853, were the United States called upon to elect a President, and thirteen times out of sixteen a Southern man was elected to the highest office in the gift of the American people; nine times it was a Virginian. During the most critical years of the republic, whilst our government was shaping its course through untold difficulties

Procession of Statesmen.

From the birth of the Republic to the Civil War, a long procession of statesmen, patriots and heroes, mainly

and slowly crystallizing itself into the greatest nation on earth, the South was dominant. Her influence on the bench and in the halls of legislation was no less potent than in the Executive Mansion.

The Federal Union was largely accomplished and perfected by Washington and Marshall, and State's rights conserved in the soul of the country by the sacrifice of Lee and the Southern Confederacy.

Honoring as I do the character and magnificent achievements of President Roosevelt, I dissent from some of his methods. I am far from being a Republican, or from approving the record or accepting the platform of that party. As a plain, practical business man, I would rather trust a solid, consistent Republican statesman, who has proved in actual practice his ability to handle great affairs surely and fairly, than an erratic and shifty gentleman who says he is a Democrat, but who has committed, and then with reckless facility uncommitted himself, to heresies more imperialistic, more utterly destructive of State and individual rights and power, than Mr. Roosevelt in his most extreme moments ever dared suggest.

It is my pleasant duty and a high privilege to present to you a typical Southern statesman; a soldier and a man of business, who has learned and dared to think for himself, he comes from a State which is one of Virginia's dearest, peopled through much of her territory by the sturdiest and boldest of our old pure Anglo-Saxon and Scotch-Irish stock. Tennessee was born in the heroic pangs of warfare and strife and conquest, and by her people, against hostile savagery, and her daughter has inherited the spirit and transmit the dauntless fighting pioneer blood.

Thrice has Tennessee sent her distinguished sons to fill the President's chair, and twelve times has she contributed Cabinet officers to the councils of the nation.

In the war with Mexico Tennessee volunteers, by their splendid courage, won imperishable honors at Vera Cruz and Chapultepec. In the Civil War she was the scene of 452 engagements and skirmishes, dividing honors with Virginia as a battle ground, and where the fighting was hottest and the danger most deadly, Tennesseans were there.

At the battle of Stone River, a fair-haired boy of seventeen was seen fighting under the Confederate flag in the hottest of the fray. Word was brought to him that his brother, fighting like himself, had been killed. He calmly ordered the body to be taken to the rear and held his place on the firing line until the battle was over, and then went to lay in a hero's grave the brother for whom he would willingly have given his own life. It is one of the wonderful developments of time and change of events, that this Confederate lad of seventeen then diligently fighting the soldiers of the Union, is now the Secretary of War, the official head of the very army he fought against so valiantly.

When the yellow fever pestilence laid low the city of Memphis in 1878,

from the Southern States, made our history brilliant and glorious.

Four years of Civil War were succeeded by the Reconstruction period; made darker and more horrible than war itself when the victors sought to place over the Southern white people, as their political masters, the former bondsmen. This cruel plan was finally overthrown in 1876, and ever since that time the people of the South have stood together, shoulder to shoulder, in a solid phalanx to cast their ballots, without discussion or debate, year by year, to maintain, undisputed, the supremacy of Anglo-Saxon rule. All other issues have appeared to us light and negligible where the supremacy was threatened. Happily, such issues are now no more to be regarded than a frightful dream. Our Constitutional Convention of 1902 has so limited and safeguarded the right of suffrage in the effort to secure an enlightened electorate, that the negro vote has ceased to be a menace, and every voter in the Commonwealth can now safely, and without fear, cast his ballots as his conscience and his judgment may dictate, on economic issues.

In practically every other Southern State like action has been taken by Constitutional Conventions, and the white race in the South has at last been emancipated from all danger of ever again being threatened with the unspeakable horrors of political domination of an inferior race.

Make Virginia Potent.
It is now time for us to exercise our freedom and complete our emancipation, for the protection of our own interests and promotion of our own welfare. We can again make Virginia as respected and as potent in the councils of parties and of the country as she was in the past. Let this grand old State cease being a mere political asset, and become once more a political force.

If the South had not been regarded as the absolute property of the Democratic party and of its present candidate the Republicans never would have dared to stand for the Crumpacker bill, or to write in their platform a meaningless and untrue statement that peace, or perhaps the National Democratic Convention would have deferred to us enough to commit itself to the repeal of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

Why He Is For Taft.

As one of that class I intend to vote for Mr. Taft. I know what I know what he will do, and how he will do it. I intend to vote against the present candidate of the Democratic party. Our people are earnestly laboring to build up and develop many industries and business, and they are well aware that these would be safe with our foreign relations and our domestic affairs likely at any time to become dangerous and delicate, and to demand a trained and balanced mind, our financial stability and our peace, and in the keeping of a human kaleidoscope. I judge him only by his record. He has been everything by turns and nothing long, an abstract of all the political faults that men fall for. That he poses now as a conservative gives me no assurance that by next March he will not be alarming the country with some new fantastic folly, or with a return to some old one.

Exits have been made from every high every position he has taken, have contradicted every prediction he has uttered. A modern Proteus, he has power of endless transformation. A shining will-of-the-wisp, he dances brilliantly over boggy and lures his party into bottomless mire.

In the campaign of 1896 he freely predicted universal disorder and general disaster unless the people would support the free silver craze and elect him. He was defeated. Were any of his direful prophecies fulfilled? Not one. His defeat was followed by eleven years of the most marvelous growth and prosperity which this or any other country has ever seen.

During these eleven years the value of our commerce with foreign countries increased from \$1,662,000,000 in 1896, to \$3,044,000,000 in 1908. In the same time the deposits in our savings banks increased from less than \$2,000,000,000 to approximately \$5,000,000,000. That the commerce of the United States, which in 1896 was \$1,500,000,000, is now more than \$3,000,000,000.

"These are stubborn facts which the most flowery eloquence of campaign orators cannot shake or alter.

Rather Trust Taft.

Honoring as I do the character and magnificent achievements of President Roosevelt, I dissent from some of his methods. I am far from being a Republican, or from approving the record or accepting the platform of that party. As a plain, practical business man, I would rather trust a solid, consistent Republican statesman, who has proved in actual practice his ability to handle great affairs surely and fairly, than an erratic and shifty gentleman who says he is a Democrat, but who has committed, and then with reckless facility uncommitted himself, to heresies more imperialistic, more utterly destructive of State and individual rights and power, than Mr. Roosevelt in his most extreme moments ever dared suggest.

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Cotton-Picking: The Problem and How It Has Been Solved.

No. 1.

OPPORTUNITY.

When I first gave notice to the world early in July that I had invented and was ready to put on the market a successful, practical Cotton-Picking machine, I was immediately overwhelmed with a storm of letters, not only from the United States, but from every quarter of the globe interested in the production of cotton.

From that day to this I have been literally buried in mail. Hundreds of people have called at my factory to look at this machine. The majority of these visitors have been men who have devoted their lives to raising and marketing cotton. They have in every case, without a solitary exception, pronounced the Vacuum Cotton-Picking Machine an absolute success. I have sold many machines, and the prospective orders make it absolutely necessary to extend my factory facilities.

The reason is plain. After trying for a century and always failing, inventors had practically given up the idea of ever succeeding in making a successful cotton-picking machine. It has been known that the man who did finally conquer would accomplish more for the world's progress than the man who would discover the North Pole, and would do as much for the cotton grower as the harvester did for the wheat crop. The clumsy, useless and unsuccessful machines which heretofore have been called "cotton pickers" have never done anything towards solving this problem of quickly, cleanly and cheaply harvesting cotton.

Having been born and brought up in the South, my attention was many years ago called to the necessity of such a machine and the possibilities should I succeed. Therefore, after ten years of splendid success in building portable, stationary and other housecleaning machinery, I turned my attention to the cotton-picking problem. By the application of the principles of mechanics used in my other machinery and with my knowledge of Compressed Air and Vacuum, I have been able to do exactly what I said I had done when I first announced my Vacuum Cotton-Picking Machine.

The difficulty with the impossible machinery heretofore called cotton pickers has been that they have been designed by men either lacking in scientific or mechanical knowledge or who failed to understand the nature of the cotton product in the field. It was natural, therefore, that cotton growers were anxious to be shown by actual demonstration that my machine would do the work. The tests given have absolutely demonstrated its perfect efficiency. It has proven that the statements made in my first announcement that "I will save millions to the cotton growers of the world" and "I have solved the cotton-harvesting problem" are true.

The result has been to compel me to seek greater factory facilities. I could not at the present rate of manufacture fill the prospective orders in years. I am, therefore, looking for a site for a new plant which will cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000 and which must be erected

OFFICE AND FACTORY,
4436-38 Olive Street,
St. Louis, Mo.
Postal and Western Union Leased Wires Direct into My Factory.

this same heroic boy, then grown to manhood, as head of the relief committee, did valiant service, and again willingly offered in the fever scourge the life that had been spared by Federal bullets.

As a Virginian, it is my proud privilege to present to you a man who fought for the rights of the States, and has not forgotten them, a Southern man who thinks and acts beyond the limits of party names and traditions, a man who, in war and peace, has proved his unselfish devotion to his own people, a faithful and efficient servant of the country at home and abroad, Governor-General of the Philippines, ambassador to Japan and in all these widely divergent relations successful and devoted—General Luke E. Wright.

REV. DALLAS TUCKER ACCEPTS CALL TO HARRISONBURG

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HARRISONBURG, VA., October 28.—Rev. Dallas Tucker, for some years, rector of the Episcopal Church in Bedford City, to-day notified the congregation of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, of Harrisonburg, that he had decided to accept the call recently extended him, to become rector of the church in December. He is a brother of Rev. Dr. Tucker, of Roanoke, bishop coadjutor of the Southern Diocese of Virginia.

Arrives Overseas.
NEWPORT NEWS, October 28.—The German steamship Dortmund, which arrived in port from Hamburg to-day several days late, was delayed in crossing the Atlantic by weather, and put into Halifax for bunkers coal. She made the trip from Halifax to this port on time.

Charcoal Kills Bad Breath

Whether From Decay in the Stomach or Teeth, and Will Stop Stomach Gases.

Willow Charcoal Best for Use.

Charcoal has been used for absorbing and adsorbing and neutralizing noxious gases for centuries.

Dupont, the powder manufacturer, learned that the charcoal he shot two or three years of age made the best charcoal. It is most porous.

Petrid breath, whether from stomach or teeth, pyrosis (or gastric pain), diarrhoea and constipation simply cannot exist under the action of charcoal.

Charcoal oxidizes all gases, or in other words, changes foul smelling odors into oxygen, thereby doing away with all foulness and rendering even bad gases beneficial to the system by giving more oxygen.

The lungs purify the blood with oxygen from the air. Dying patients have oxygen administered to their system artificially and live for days under this treatment. Stuart's Charcoal lozenges are made from willow shoots and are most honey, thus they are palatable, strong and natural. No medicine is used whatever, but the peculiar Stuart process gives them the peculiar charm and efficiency which endears them to all consumers.

One may use them as one likes. Eating one every once in a while insures pure breath, while the common method is to eat two or three after meals and at bedtime. They work very fast and their use is a most excellent habit to form. In a short time you will learn that their influence has improved bowel action wonderfully, thereby giving to the bowel a waste product to carry off that has no gaseous formation to kill and destroy its nerves and membranes.

Every druggist carries Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, price 25c, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SOUTH OF TO-DAY TO ECLIPSE PAST

Secretary Wright Makes Prediction While Guest at Confederate Soldiers' Reception.

An informal reception was given Secretary of War Luke E. Wright at R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, at its hall last night, immediately after he had concluded his address at the Academy of Music. The secretary said that he enjoyed this informal gathering more than any similar affair he had attended in a long time. He was accompanied to the hall by fifty or more of the most prominent citizens of Richmond.

Secretary Wright dropped politics when he entered the hall, he said, and the only time he said anything of a political nature while there was when a young man spoke to him and said that he was glad to meet "such a distinguished Republican."

"I am not a Republican," quickly replied the secretary; "I am an Independent."

Sets Mark for South.
The secretary strolled through the halls of the camp, first with one comrade, and then with another, and paused at the pictures of many noted Southerners, making comment on great deeds that they had performed when in the line of battle.

"It is inspiring indeed," he said, to look on these splendid pictures of Confederate soldiers who helped to make our armies great in the late war. Yet, I venture to predict that the men of the South to-day and to-morrow will make the South more glorious in the future than it has ever been in the past."

Negro Kills Woman.
SAVANNAH, GA., October 18.—While sitting in a rear room of her home at Pooler, ten miles from Savannah to-day, Mrs. W. E. Torrence, wife of an engineer, was fired upon and instantly killed by Solomon Arley, a negro boy. The boy was arrested.

Governor Swanson and Senator Martin at PULASKI

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
PULASKI, VA., October 28.—Governor Claude A. Swanson and United States Senator Thomas S. Martin spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at the Opera House last night. The seating capacity of the house was taxed to its utmost, and all of the aisles and galleries were crowded long before time for the speaking to commence.

Governor Swanson was introduced by R. L. Gardner, and he made a strong address.

On the labor question, he said the price of the necessities of life had increased 49 per cent, while wages had only increased 13 per cent, thus leaving the laborer 36 per cent worse off than he was before.

Senator Martin was introduced by H. G. Gilmer, and in a short speech he reviewed the career of C. B. Stemp in Congress, and enumerated the several bills he had gotten through the House, most of which were pension bills, and the twelve general bills he had introduced were still in the hands of the committee, and were likely to see there. He referred briefly to Uncle Joe Cannon's tilt with Bryan, and

and in working order in the next six months. I want to locate this factory in the South, either in or adjacent to the cotton-growing sections. I am already in receipt of a number of propositions from Southern cities desirous of securing this plant.

According to the United States Government Bulletin on cotton production in 1907, that crop required 1,500,000 people to harvest it. As my smallest machine will do the work of 14 people, we then have a market at once for 100,000 machines. I propose to manufacture these at the rate of 200 a month in my new plant. It would, therefore, take 500 months, or 40 years, to manufacture enough machines to gather the cotton crop of 1907, if the figures in the United States Government Bulletin are correct.

The possibilities, therefore, in the practically unlimited market for this machine make an investment in the company which I have organized for its manufacture about the safest thing that has ever been presented to anyone.

I have organized the Vacuum Cotton-Picking Machine Company under the laws of the State of Missouri, with a capital of \$3,000,000. Of this sum \$2,000,000 is common stock and \$1,000,000 is cumulative preferred in shares of \$100 each, bearing seven per cent annual dividend guaranteed. I expect to sell enough of the preferred stock at par to build the plant which I have mentioned. I will give with every two shares of preferred stock one share of common, so that the holder of preferred stock may participate in the management of the company as a voting stockholder and secure such additional dividends as the common stock will earn.

I prefer that this stock shall be held by the individual investor in every part of the country. I am frank to say that the more people interested as stockholders and as participants in the profits of the company, the more interest there will be aroused in the machine, its sales and its wider introduction; hence the greater success.

When I started to place my housecleaning machinery on the market I was compelled to fight infringement at every stage in the game. I have won. I own the total capital stock of \$750,000 of the General Compressed Air and Vacuum Machinery Company, with a business which is, I may say, gratifying in its profits. It is not, therefore, as though I were beginning to put out my cotton-picking machine on a "shoestring." I have a solid, substantial business back of every statement I make.

I want to build this new plant this winter. I want to build the machine with which the cotton production of this country will be revolutionized at this new plant. I need \$500,000 at once with which to carry out this plan, and because I need it I am going to give the people an opportunity to secure this stock.

Write to-day for Prospectus and further information. Watch this paper to-morrow for some more interesting information about the Vacuum Cotton-Picking Machine.

JOHN S. THURMAN, President,
Vacuum Cotton Picking Machine Co.

showed how the Speaker of the House was worsted in the combat. He then spoke of President Roosevelt's extravagance with the public moneys, and said he has created 9,216 new office-holders since he has been President, more people than Napoleon had at the battle of Austerlitz or Waterloo.

Klutz Expected Victory for Hackett.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SALISBURY, N. C., October 28.—Chairman Theodore F. Klutz, of the Democratic executive committee in the Eighth Congressional District, has issued a statement to the voters of the district, declaring there is every prospect of a victory for R. N. Hackett, the Democratic candidate, over Charles H.

Cowles, his Republican opponent, in the coming election. Mr. Klutz takes the caution, however, to urge all Democrats to go to the polls next Tuesday and help make the vote for Hackett a large one.

TIGERS TO PLAY
FIRST REGIMENT TEAM

The football teams of the First Virginia Regiment and the Tigers will meet at Broad Street Park on Saturday afternoon, October 31st, at 4 o'clock. These two teams are quite evenly matched, and a good game is to be expected.

Stammering positively cured. Address Volpe Institute, Room 7, 807 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

Dulin & Martin Co.

Visit the South's Leading Establishment

devoted to the display and sale of China, Glass, Silverware, Pottery, Porcelain, etc., when next in Washington. You will find here everything new, rich and beautiful in these lines, at prices that are absolutely the lowest that can be quoted for thoroughly dependable goods.

A wealth of suggestions for those in search of desirable WEDDING GIFTS.

Personal inspection and correspondence invited.

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GEO. W. ANDERSON & SONS,

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Latest Novelties in Lace Curtains and Portieres

Every variety to select from and the best values at the lowest prices.

New Line, All Sizes, Persian Rugs.

ANDERSONS' CARPET HOUSE

EDISON Portland Cement

has 10 per cent. more finely powdered (and therefore active) cementing material and 10 per cent. less inert (and therefore non-cementing) coarse matter than any other cement in the world.

The cement particles left on the screen after screening through a sieve of 40,000 meshes to the square inch are little better than sand in cementing quality. Edison Portland Cement is

10% Finer than the Next Finest

Cheapest because it binds the most sand, fills a mold most solidly, makes strongest final set. Ask the dealer to tell you why and how or send direct to us for free booklets.

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Richmond, Va.
Building Materials, Terra Cotta Brick, Pipe, Etc.

...Fall Styles...

The convenience of a good closed carriage is something that every family should enjoy. For depot service, for parties or social functions or for winter service it is almost a necessity. If you need a closed carriage, our Rockaways and Station Wagons are models of comfort and beauty. If you prefer an open vehicle, we have the finest that is made at reasonable prices.

WAGONS AND TRUCKS.
All kinds of Repairing and Painting.

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